

JUSTIN W. WILLIAMS UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S
BUILDING

JULY 12, 2004.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Transportation and
Infrastructure, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 3428]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3428) to designate a portion of the United States courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue, in Alexandria, Virginia, as the “Justin W. Williams United States Attorney’s Building”, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE LEGISLATION

The purpose of H.R. 3428 is to provide for the designation of the A-Wing of the Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue, in Alexandria, Virginia as the “Justin W. Williams United States Attorney’s Building”.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR THE LEGISLATION

Justin W. Williams was born in New York City in 1942. He earned his Bachelor’s Degree from Columbia University in 1963 and his law degree from the University of Virginia in 1967. After law school, Justin Williams worked for the Department of Justice, Criminal Division from 1967–1968. He then served as Assistant Commonwealth’s Attorney in Arlington County from 1968–1970.

In 1970 he was appointed as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, based in Alexandria. In 1986 he was appointed Chief of the Criminal Division, a position he held until his death in 2003. He served as the Interim U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia from 1979–1981 and again in 1986.

As Chief of the Criminal Division, Justin Williams supervised over 100 prosecutors, and oversaw such high profile trials as *U.S. v. Aldrich Ames*, *U.S. v. Robert Hanssen*, and the prosecution of the Virginia Jihad Network. He received numerous awards from the Department of Justice including the Attorney General's Award for Excellence in Furthering the Interests of U.S. National Security.

He passed away on August 31, 2003, leaving his wife Suzanne and children Andrew and Caitlin.

SUMMARY OF THE LEGISLATION

Section 1. Designation

This section designates the A-Wing of the Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue, in Alexandria, Virginia as the "Justin W. Williams United States Attorney's Building".

Section 2. References

This section clarifies that any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the A-Wing of the Albert V. Bryan United States Courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue, in Alexandria, Virginia be deemed a reference to the "Justin W. Williams United States Attorney's Building".

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY AND COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

Mr. Davis of Virginia introduced H.R. 3428 on November 4, 2003. On May 12, 2004, the Full Committee discharged the Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings and Emergency Management from further consideration. The Full Committee then considered H.R. 3428. A motion by Mr. LaTourette, to order H.R. 3428 favorably reported to the House was agreed to by the Full Committee unanimously, by voice vote, with a quorum present. There were no recorded votes taken during Committee consideration of H.R. 3428.

ROLLCALL VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives requires each committee report to include the total number of votes cast for and against on each rollcall vote on a motion to report and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, and the names of those members voting for and against. There were no rollcall votes taken in conjunction with ordering H.R. 3428 favorably reported.

COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee's oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in this report.

COST OF LEGISLATION

Clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives does not apply where a cost estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 has been timely

submitted prior to the filing of the report and is included in the report. Such a cost estimate is included in this report.

COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, and 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee references the report of the Congressional Budget Office included below.

2. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no statement of performance goals and objectives for this legislation are required as no funding is authorized.

3. With respect to the requirement of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for H.R. 3428 from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, May 13, 2004.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
*Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed the following legislation as ordered reported by the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on May 12, 2004:

- H.R. 3428, a bill to designate a portion of the United States courthouse located at 2100 Jamieson Avenue in Alexandria, Virginia, as the “Justin W. Williams United States Attorney’s Building”;
- H.R. 3734, a bill to designate the federal building located at Fifth and Richardson Avenues in Roswell, New Mexico, as the “Joe Skeen Federal Building”;
- H.R. 3742, a bill to designate the United States courthouse and post office building located at 93 Atocha Street in Ponce, Puerto Rico, as the “Luis A. Ferre United States Courthouse and Post Office Building”; and
- H.R. 3884, a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 615 East Houston Street in San Antonio, Texas, as the “Hipolito F. Garcia Federal Building and United States Courthouse.”

CBO estimates that enactment of these bills would have no significant impact on the federal budget and would not affect direct spending or revenues. These bills contain no intergovernment or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contact is Matthew Pickford.

Sincerely,

ELIZABETH M. ROBINSON
(For Douglas Holtz-Eakin, Director).

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause (3)(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, committee reports on a bill or joint resolution of a public character shall include a statement citing the specific powers granted to the Congress in the Constitution to enact the measure. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure finds that Congress has the authority to enact this measure pursuant to its powers granted under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

FEDERAL MANDATES STATEMENT

The Committee adopts as its own the estimate of federal mandates prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office pursuant to section 423 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act. (Public Law 104–4).

PREEMPTION CLARIFICATION

Section 423 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 requires the report of any Committee on a bill or joint resolution to include a statement on the extent to which the bill or joint resolution is intended to preempt state, local or tribal law. The Committee states that H.R. 3428 does not preempt any state, local, or tribal law.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATEMENT

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act are created by this legislation.

APPLICABILITY TO THE LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act. (Public Law 104–1).

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

H.R. 3428 makes no changes in existing law.

